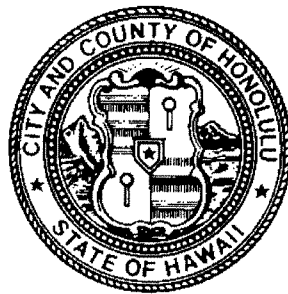


DRIVER TAILGATE LESSON PLAN

Vehicle Accident Procedures and Fires



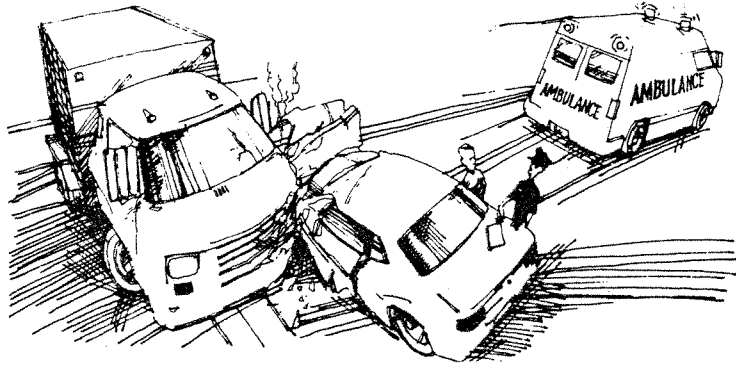
CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU
DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES
Division of Industrial Safety and Workers' Compensation

VEHICLE ACCIDENT PROCEDURES & FIRES

ACCIDENT PROCEDURES

WHEN YOU'RE INVOLVED IN A VEHICLE ACCIDENT AND NOT SERIOUSLY HURT, MANY TIMES YOU MUST ACT QUICKLY TO PREVENT FURTHER DAMAGE OR INJURY. THERE ARE FOUR BASIC STEPS TO BE TAKEN AT ANY ACCIDENT:

- PROTECT THE ACCIDENT SCENE.
- CARE FOR INJURED.
- NOTIFY AUTHORITIES.
- GATHER INFORMATION.



PROTECT THE ACCIDENT SCENE

THE FIRST THING TO DO AFTER AN ACCIDENT IS TO PREVENT ANOTHER ACCIDENT FROM OCCURRING AT THE SAME SPOT. TO PROTECT THE ACCIDENT SCENE:

- MOVE YOUR VEHICLE TO THE SIDE OF THE ROAD IF IT WAS INVOLVED IN THE ACCIDENT. THIS WILL NOT ONLY HELP TRAFFIC FLOW, BUT WILL ALSO LESSEN THE CHANCE OF OTHER VEHICLES BECOMING INVOLVED IN THE ACCIDENT.
- IF YOU'RE STOPPING TO HELP, PARK AWAY FROM THE ACCIDENT SCENE. THE AREA IMMEDIATELY AROUND THE ACCIDENT WILL BE NEEDED FOR EMERGENCY VEHICLES.
- PUT ON YOUR FLASHERS.
- SET OUT REFLECTIVE TRIANGLES OR FLARES TO WARN OTHER DRIVERS IN TIME FOR THEM TO AVOID THE ACCIDENT.

CARE FOR THE INJURED

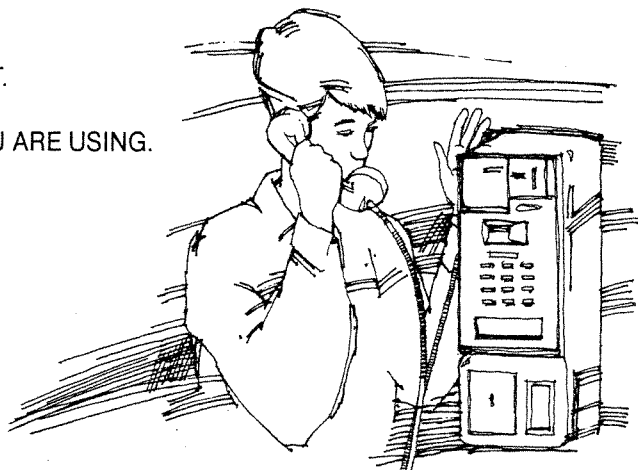
IF A MEDICALLY QUALIFIED PERSON IS AT THE ACCIDENT AND HELPING THE INJURED, STAY OUT OF THE WAY UNLESS ASKED TO ASSIST. OTHERWISE, DO THE BEST YOU CAN TO HELP ANYONE INJURED. HERE ARE SOME SIMPLE STEPS TO FOLLOW IN GIVING ASSISTANCE:

- DON'T MOVE A SEVERELY INJURED PERSON UNLESS THE DANGER OF FIRE, EXPLOSION OR PASSING TRAFFIC MAKES IT ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY.
- STOP HEAVY BLEEDING BY APPLYING DIRECT PRESSURE TO THE WOUND.
- KEEP THE INJURED PERSON WARM.
- CALL THE AMBULANCE AS NECESSARY.

NOTIFY AUTHORITIES

PHONE (911) THE EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES (EMS) SYSTEM FOR HELP. BE PREPARED TO GIVE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

- THE EXACT LOCATION OF THE ACCIDENT.
- THE PHONE NUMBER OF THE PHONE YOU ARE USING.
- YOUR NAME.
- WHAT HAPPENED.
- THE NUMBER OF VICTIMS.
- THE VICTIMS' CONDITION.
- THE HELP BEING GIVEN.



NOTIFY THE POLICE FOR ALL ACCIDENTS AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. ALSO, NOTIFY YOUR SUPERVISOR AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. NOTIFY THE INDUSTRIAL SAFETY BRANCH, DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL SERVICE OF SERIOUS ACCIDENTS WHICH RESULT IN A FATALITY, HOSPITALIZATION OR PROPERTY DAMAGE OF \$5,000 OR MORE.

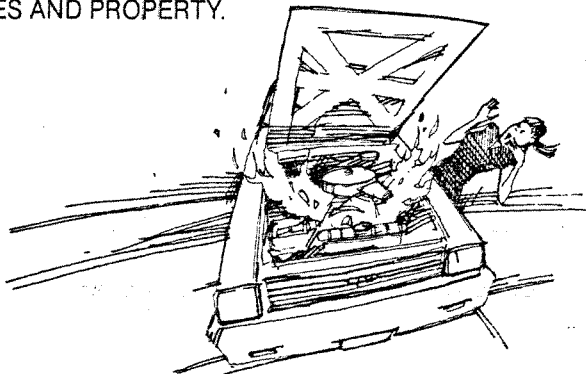
GATHER INFORMATION

FOR ACCIDENTS INVOLVING CITY VEHICLES:

- AVOID ARGUMENTS, ACCUSATIONS AND ADMITTANCE OF FAULT.
- DO NOT ATTEMPT PERSONAL SETTLEMENT OF THE CASE WITH THE OTHER VEHICLE OPERATOR.
- OBTAIN NAME, PHONE NUMBER AND ADDRESS OF OTHER DRIVER(S) AND WITNESSES. ALSO, OBTAIN THE NAME OF THE OTHER DRIVERS INSURANCE CARRIER.
- COMPLETE THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT ACCIDENT REPORTING FORM.

FIRES

VEHICLE FIRES OFTEN CAUSE SEVERE DAMAGE AND INJURY. KNOWING THE CAUSES OF FIRES AND HOW TO EXTINGUISH THEM COULD SAVE LIVES AND PROPERTY.



CAUSES OF VEHICLE FIRES

- SPILLED FUEL, IMPROPER USE OF FLARES (USUALLY AFTER AN ACCIDENT).
- TIRES. UNDERINFLATED TIRES AND DUALS THAT TOUCH.
- ELECTRICAL SYSTEM. SHORT CIRCUITS DUE TO DAMAGED INSULATION OR LOOSE CONNECTORS.
- FUEL. DRIVER SMOKING, IMPROPER FUELING, LOOSE FUEL SYSTEM CONNECTIONS.
- CARGO. FLAMMABLE CARGO, IMPROPERLY SEALED OR LOADED, POOR VENTILATION.

FIRE PREVENTION

- PRETRIP INSPECTION. MAKE A COMPLETE INSPECTION OF THE ELECTRICAL, FUEL AND EXHAUST SYSTEMS, TIRES, AND CARGO. MAKE SURE YOUR FIRE EXTINGUISHER IS SERVICEABLE.
- ENROUTE INSPECTION. CHECK THE TIRES, WHEELS, AND TRUCK BODY FOR SIGNS OF HEAT WHENEVER YOU STOP DURING YOUR TRIP.
- SAFE WORK PROCEDURES. FOLLOW GOOD SAFETY PROCEDURES FOR FUELING THE VEHICLE, USING BRAKES, HANDLING FLARES, AND OTHER ACTIVITIES THAT COULD CAUSE A FIRE.
- MONITORING. CHECK THE INSTRUMENTS AND GAUGES OFTEN FOR SIGNS OF OVERHEATING AND USE THE MIRRORS TO LOOK FOR SIGNS OF SMOKE FROM TIRES OR OTHER AREAS OF THE VEHICLE.

FIRE FIGHTING

KNOWING HOW TO EXTINGUISH VEHICLE FIRES IS IMPORTANT. MANY FIRES HAVE BEEN MADE WORSE BY DRIVERS WHO DID THE WRONG THING. HERE ARE SOME PROCEDURES TO FOLLOW IN CASE OF A VEHICLE FIRE:

- PULL OFF THE ROAD. THE FIRST STEP IS TO GET THE VEHICLE OFF THE ROAD AND STOP. PARK IN AN OPEN AREA, AWAY FROM BUILDINGS, TREES, BRUSH, OTHER VEHICLES OR ANYTHING ELSE THAT MIGHT CATCH FIRE. DON'T PULL INTO A SERVICE STATION. USE YOUR CB RADIO, OR CELLULAR PHONE, IF YOU HAVE ONE, TO NOTIFY THE POLICE OF YOUR PROBLEM AND YOUR LOCATION.
- KEEP THE FIRE FROM SPREADING. BEFORE TRYING TO PUT OUT THE FIRE, MAKE SURE THAT IT DOESN'T SPREAD ANY FURTHER.

WITH AN **ENGINE** FIRE, TURN OFF THE ENGINE AS SOON AS YOU CAN. DON'T OPEN THE HOOD IF YOU CAN AVOID IT. SHOOT EXTINGUISHERS THROUGH LOUVERS, RADIATOR, OR FROM THE UNDERSIDE OF THE VEHICLE.

FOR A **CARGO** FIRE IN A VAN OR BOX TRAILER, KEEP THE DOORS SHUT, ESPECIALLY IF YOUR CARGO CONTAINS HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. OPENING THE VAN DOORS WILL SUPPLY THE FIRE WITH OXYGEN AND CAN CAUSE IT TO BURN VERY FAST.




- USE THE RIGHT FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

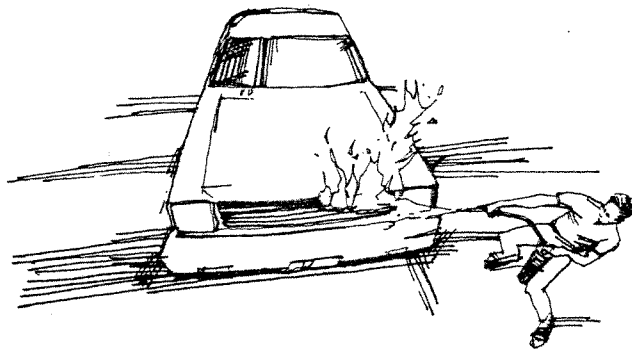
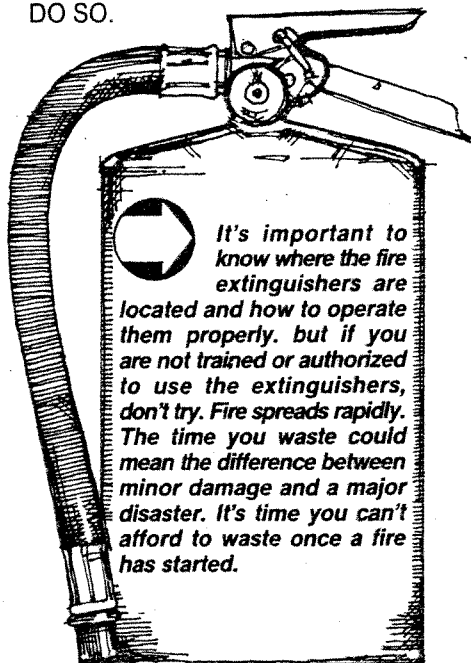
- THE **B:C** TYPE FIRE EXTINGUISHER IS DESIGNED FOR ELECTRICAL FIRES AND BURNING LIQUIDS.
- THE **A:B:C** TYPE FIRE EXTINGUISHER IS DESIGNED FOR BURNING WOOD, PAPER, AND CLOTH AS WELL AS ELECTRICAL FIRES AND BURNING LIQUIDS.
- **WATER** CAN BE USED ON WOOD, PAPER OR CLOTH, BUT **DON'T USE WATER ON AN ELECTRICAL FIRE (YOU COULD GET SHOCKED) OR A GASOLINE FIRE (IT WILL SPREAD THE FLAMES).**
- A BURNING TIRE MUST BE COOLED. LOTS OF WATER MAY BE REQUIRED.

- IF YOU'RE NOT SURE WHAT TO USE, ESPECIALLY ON A HAZARDOUS MATERIALS FIRE, WAIT FOR QUALIFIED FIRE FIGHTERS.

- EXTINGUISH THE FIRE. HERE ARE SOME RULES TO FOLLOW IN PUTTING OUT A FIRE:

- KNOW HOW THE FIRE EXTINGUISHER WORKS. STUDY THE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE EXTINGUISHER **BEFORE** YOU NEED IT.
- POSITION YOURSELF UPWIND. AIM AT THE BASE OF THE FIRE, NOT UP IN THE FLAMES. LET THE WIND CARRY THE EXTINGUISHING AGENT TO THE FIRE.
- CONTINUE UNTIL WHATEVER IS BURNING HAS COOLED. ABSENCE OF SMOKE OR FLAME DOES NOT MEAN THE FIRE IS COMPLETELY OUT OR CANNOT RESTART.
- ONLY TRY TO EXTINGUISH A FIRE IF YOU KNOW WHAT YOU ARE DOING AND IT IS SAFE TO DO SO.

Type of Fires And Extinguishers		
TYPES OF FIRES		
LETTER SYMBOL		PICTURE SYMBOL
A	For wood, paper, cloth, trash, and other ordinary materials	
B	For gasoline, grease, oil, paint, and other flammable liquids	
C	For live electrical equipment	



TEST YOUR KNOWLEDGE

1. WHAT ARE SOME THINGS TO DO AT AN ACCIDENT SCENE TO PREVENT ANOTHER ACCIDENT?
2. NAME SOME CAUSES OF VEHICLE FIRES?
3. WHAT KIND OF FIRES WOULD YOU USE AN A:B:C FIRE EXTINGUISHER FOR?
4. EXPLAIN HOW YOU WOULD USE A FIRE EXTINGUISHER TO EXTINGUISH AN ENGINE FIRE?
5. NAME TWO CAUSES OF TIRE FIRES.

***IF YOU CAN ANSWER ALL OF THESE QUESTIONS CORRECTLY YOU PROBABLY KNOW HOW
TO HANDLE ACCIDENT SCENES AND FIRES CORRECTLY.***

IF NOT, YOU SHOULD REVIEW THIS MATERIAL AGAIN